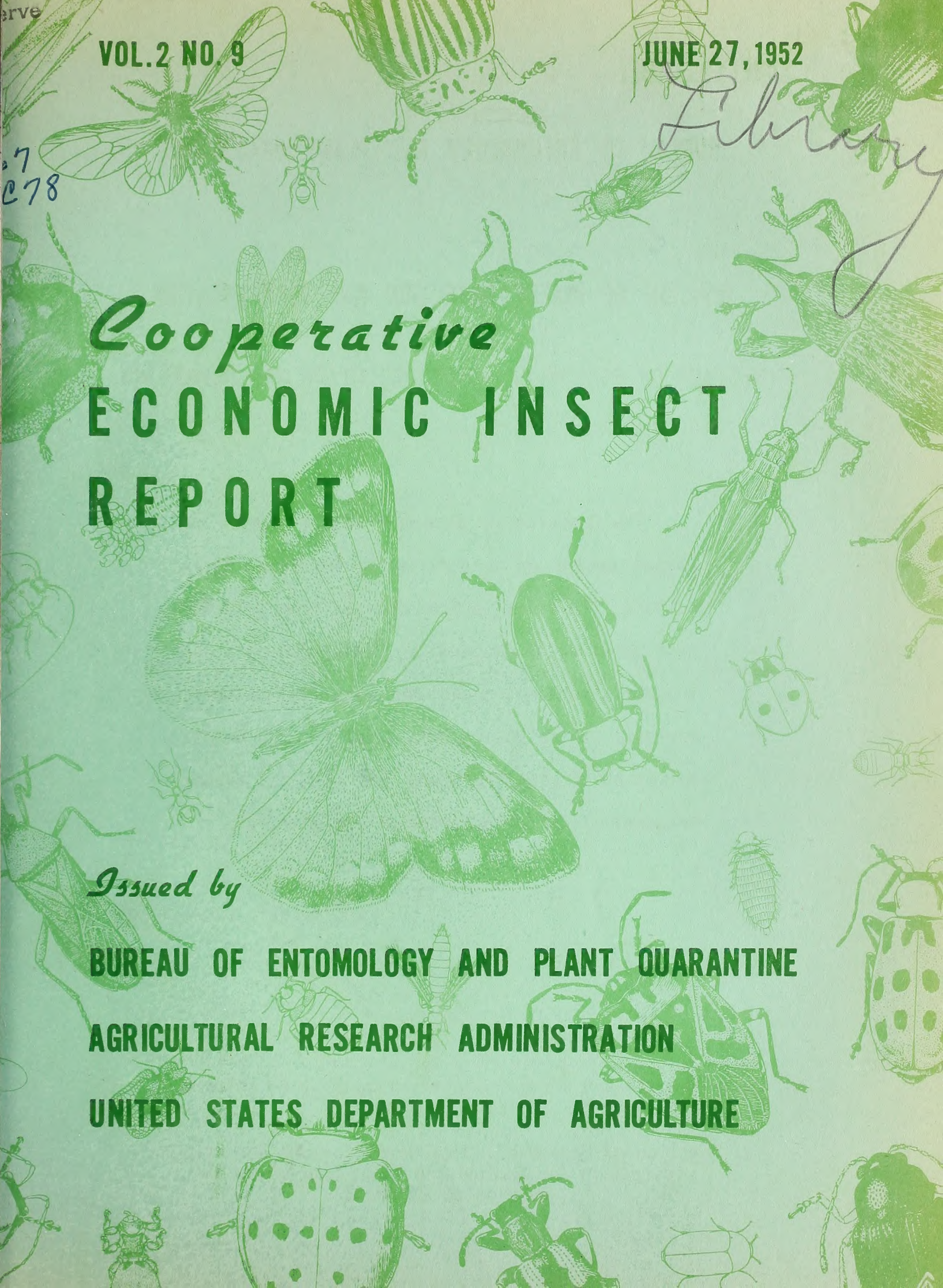
Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

erve
7
C78



VOL.2 NO. 9
JUNE 27, 1952

Library

Cooperative ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Issued by

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE
AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH ADMINISTRATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY AND PLANT QUARANTINE

DIVISION OF INSECT DETECTION AND IDENTIFICATION

SECTION OF ECONOMIC INSECT DETECTION AND REPORTING

The Cooperative Economic Insect Report is issued weekly as a service to American Agriculture. Its contents are compiled from information supplied by cooperating State, Federal, and industrial entomologists and other agricultural workers. In releasing this material the Bureau serves as a clearing house and does not assume responsibility for accuracy of the material.

Reports and inquiries pertaining to this release should be mailed to:

Section of Economic Insect Detection and Reporting
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine
Washington 25, D. C.

Volume 2 June 27, 1952 No. 9

COOPERATIVE ECONOMIC INSECT REPORT

Highlights of Insect Conditions

EUROPEAN CORN BORER infestation light generally; some shot-hole injury in Delaware, Indiana, Illinois, and Minnesota. (pages 115-116)

HESSIAN FLY increased considerably in Kansas in the spring. (page 117)

ALFALFA WEEVIL extended distribution northward in Idaho. (page 117)

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER infesting fruit in Massachusetts and New York. New brood appearing in southern Indiana and southern Illinois. (page 118)

CODLING MOTH infestation light generally; more damage than usual in Missouri. (page 119)

APPLE APHID infestation increasing in places in Hudson Valley, New Jersey, Ohio, southern Indiana, and southern Illinois. (page 119)

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE infestation heavy in southeastern part of country. (page 120)

PEA WEEVIL infestation heavy in the Palouse area of Idaho and Washington. (page 122)

HORNWORMS abundant on tobacco in North Carolina. (page 123)

BOLL WEEVIL infestation increased in some areas, especially in North Carolina, South Carolina and southern Texas. However, as a result of dry, hot weather and early applications of insecticides infestation generally remained at or about the same as the previous week. (pages 123-124)

WEATHER FOR THE WEEK ENDING JUNE 24, 1952

Abnormally warm weather prevailed over most of the country, especially in central and southern areas where daily maximum temperatures ranged in the middle or high 90's and occasionally exceeded 100°. In the south-central interior temperatures averaged 10° to 12° above normal for the week, while the extreme North and far West they were mostly near or below normal. During a cool period in the far West from the 21st to the 23d minimum temperatures in the 30's were reported at several interior stations west of the Continental Divide, and light frost occurred in north-central Arizona. The hot weather was occasionally tempered by showers in north-central and northeastern areas. Precipitation was rather frequent and light to locally heavy in northeastern section of the country. Heavy thundershowers were quite general the latter part of the period from the upper Mississippi Valley southeastward to the middle Appalachian region, and flash floods occurred in many streams of southern Iowa and central and southern Indiana. Showers alleviated the growing droughty condition in most of the Atlantic States. Measurable rain was also quite general in the Pacific Northwest. Elsewhere rainfall was generally limited to widely scattered showers, with practically none from the lower half of the Mississippi Valley westward to the California coast. (Summary Supplied by U. S. Weather Bureau).

CEREAL AND FORAGE INSECTS

EUROPEAN CORN BORER (Pyrausta nubilalis) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Eggs hatching. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). NEW YORK - Hatching in Ulster County first observed June 12. Egg masses average from 5 to 10 per 100 plants where infestation occurred last year. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). NEW JERSEY - Egg masses range as high as 175 per 100 plants in some fields. (O. Starnes). DELAWARE - Injury to corn light to severe. Found in potato near Bridgeville. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). OHIO - Pupation advanced from 96 percent on June 11 to 98 percent on June 18 in Lucas County, (standing corn) and from 94 percent on June 10 to 100 percent on June 19 in Wayne County, (corn stubble in wheat). Emergence advanced to 100 percent in Columbus on June 12 (corn debris in wheat). Egg deposition is under way throughout the state. (E. T. Hibbs). INDIANA - In the Evansville area no new egg masses found June 17. Most borers in the stalks. The tallest corn in this area, 66-69 inches averages 32-48 percent shot-hole injury. Most corn considerably smaller with only trace infestations. In the Vincennes-Washington area oviposition period nearly over. Peak occurred about June 7. (Corn 62-72 inches has 40 percent shot-hole injury; corn 42-55 inches has 24-28 percent shot-hole injury. Corn 46 inches shows only a trace of shotholing. Sweet corn in tassel, 55 inches has 28 percent shotholing with larvae in the third instar beginning to tunnel. In field corn infested stalks average four second-instar borers per stalk. Few fields will need treating in this area. Only high infestations are in southeastern counties, particularly near Columbus where some corn is 54-58 inches tall. Oviposition peak occurred in this area June 12-13. Corn averaging 54-58 inches has received a total of nearly 200 egg masses per 100 plants. Most corn in the southeastern area is less than 38 inches. Highest corn observed in the New Castle, Muncie, and Anderson area was 40 inches and had an egg mass count of 28 fresh masses per 100 plants. Sweet corn 40 inches in tassel had an egg count of only four egg masses. Field corn 24-36 inches averaged 4 to 8 egg masses per 100 plants. No shot-hole injury was observed in this area. In Lafayette, Brookston, and Monon area, corn 36 inches averaged 36-40 egg masses per 100 plants; corn 30 inches averaged 13-30 egg masses on

June 18. (M. C. Wilson). ILLINOIS - Egg laying is practically complete in the southwestern part of the state and is complete in the East St. Louis area. Egg mass counts remain low on field corn and only the exceptionally tall corn shows even moderate infestation. In western and southwestern Illinois an occasional very advanced field may warrant treatment week of June 21 as in these fields 40 to 50 percent of the plants show moderate feeding. A few fields of advanced corn in northern one-third to one-half of the state may warrant treatment within the next week to 10 days, as moths still laying eggs in much of the area. However, only an occasional early field has an egg mass count of over 50. In the Rock Island area eggs have been hatching for several days, and moths continue to deposit eggs. (European Corn Borer Serv. Bull. No. 5, Univ. Ill. and USDA cooperating, June 21). MINNESOTA - In the southern two-thirds of State pupation ranged from 65 to 88 percent and emergence of moths from 7 to 33 percent. (J. R. Sandve and A. W. Buzicky). IOWA - First hatch in central Iowa occurred June 12. Egg masses reached 50 per 100 plants on corn 30 to 40 inches in Polk, Benton, Henry, and Story Counties, June 13. Peak egg deposition is expected across southern Iowa June 18-20, across central Iowa June 23-25, and northern Iowa June 24-26. (H. M. Harris). KANSAS - Average nu mber of egg masses per 100 plants ranged from zero in Rooks County to 102 in Wyandotte County. The highest individual egg count was 132 egg masses per 100 plants in Leavenworth County. Incubation of eggs was accelerated because of the hot dry weather. The percentage of hatched eggs ranged from zero in the west and north to 66 percent in Jefferson County. In Jackson, Johnson, Douglas, Wyandotte, Leavenworth and Jefferson Counties, shot-hole injury was found in 15-30 percent of the plants examined in many fields. (C. C. Burkhardt). NORTH DAKOTA - Few egg masses in Sargent County in southeastern part of State. Moths flying and egg-laying expected to be heavier in a few days. Moths flying in Cass County, but no eggs seen. (R. L. Post). SOUTH DKOTA - About 15 percent moths emergence in southeastern part of State; some egg masses. Corn averages 18 inches. About 12 percent emergence in northeastern part of state, where corn averaged 10 to 12 inches. Borer development is apparently getting ahead of corn development. Some early-planted fields will probably be 35 inches tall at peak of hatch. (J. A. Lofgren).

SOUTHWESTERN CORN BORER (Diatraea grandiosella) -- ARKANSAS - Found in Crawford County where infestation general and rather severe. (G. Barnes).

STALK BORER (Papaipema nebris) -- KANSAS - The outstanding insect on corn and other plants as grains, grasses, tomato, potato, etc. Many reports of damage received from all parts of State. (R. C. Smith). NEBRASKA - Very abundant and injuring corn in several counties in eastern Nebraska. (H. J. Ball). Injuring wheat in southeastern Nebraska. (R. Helm).

HESSIAN FLY (Phytophaga destructor) -- KANSAS - The outstanding development in wheat is the spring increase in hessian fly in eastern and northwestern Kansas. Although the survey is incomplete, the insect is rated as abundant in many fields in southwestern Kansas and up to 10 percent of straws down. Area of largest infestation is roughly east of Highway 77. Infestation in fall of 1951 was relatively light. Weather last fall and in the spring of 1952 was exceptionally favorable for hessian fly and there was a heavy spring infestation. The wheat crop being harvested is probably the largest and finest crop ever grown in the state, but it is believed that the hessian fly of eastern Kansas has made a significant reduction in the yield of many fields in spite of the fact that 30 to 35-bushel wheat is common. The County Agent reported hessian fly as abundant around Wichita, which is Sedgwick County, and also in Marion County. (R. C. Smith).

ALFALFA WEEVIL (Hypera postica) -- SOUTH DAKOTA -- Larvae injuring unsprayed alfalfa in Meade County. (J. A. Lofgren). NEBRASKA - Alfalfa in Scottsbluff and southern Sioux Counties severely damaged. (R. E. Hill). IDAHO - A heavy infestation found on alfalfa in the Salmon River Canyon near Keuterville. This is the first infestation found north of the Salmon River. Surveys will be conducted to determine extent of infestation. (H. C. Manis). UTAH - Many alfalfa fields in Davis, Weber, Carbon, and Emery Counties heavily infested; second-growth alfalfa being checked. (G. F Knowlton).

SAY STINK BUG (Chlorochroa sayi) -- WYOMING - Outbreak on winter wheat in southeastern Wyoming. (T. R. Robb). IDAHO - Injuring barley in south-central Idaho. (H. C. Manis). UTAH - Very abundant throughout Utah. Wheat, alfalfa, sugar beets and other crops being destroyed. (G. F. Knowlton).

ARMYWORMS -- NEW JERSEY - Present in Salem, Mercer, and Monmouth Counties, causing moderate to serious damage. Much of the small grain approaching maturity and hay being harvested; larvae migrating. (O. Starnes). IOWA - Active in one field of brome grass and moved into corn in southwestern Iowa. (H. M. Harris).

CORN EARWORM (Heliothis armigera) -- NEBRASKA - Feeding as cutworms on crowns of small corn (6 to 8 inches) near Lincoln. (H. J. Ball). UTAH - Over 90 percent infestation in some gardens in Washington County. (G. F. Knowlton). NORTH CAROLINA - Very abundant in early sweet corn in eastern part of State, where some varieties 100 percent infested. (C. H. Brett). Injuring leaves and growing tip of field corn. (G. D. Jones).

FRUIT INSECTS

RED-BANDED LEAF ROLLER (Argyrotaenia velutinana) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Larvae attacking fruit. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). Larvae about one-third grown at Waltham. (W. D. Whitcomb). NEW YORK - Feeding on fruit in Orange County. Light infestations in western New York. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). INDIANA - Second-brood larvae began hatching in the insectary at Vincennes June 15 as compared with June 20 in 1951 and June 17 in 1950. None have been seen in orchards. (D. W. Hamilton). ILLINOIS - Some increase in southern Illinois, indicating a new brood. (S. C. Chandler). MISSOURI - The peak hatch will occur early in week of June 23 in central Missouri and a little earlier in southern part of State. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.) KANSAS - Adults numerous in some orchards. (R. C. Smith).

APPLE MAGGOT (Rhagoletis pomonella) -- MASSACHUSETTS - First fly observed June 17 in Middlesex County. This is unusually early. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). NEW YORK - First flies emerged in cages at Poughkeepsie June 12. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter).

CODLING MOTH (Carpocapsa pomonella) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Some entried can be found. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). NEW YORK - About 20 percent of spring-brood moths emerged at Poughkeepsie. First entries found at Geneva June 14; in Dutchess and Ulster Counties June 12. Moth activity checked by cool weather in western New York; few eggs laid. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter, June 16). NEW JERSEY - Weather first half of June favorable for development. First-brood injury increased and probably will continue until June 25 or later in central and southern New Jersey. Practically all first-brood moths emerged in this area. (A. J. Farley). OHIO - Moths still emerging in cages, June 19. (C. R. Cutright). INDIANA - Fresh entries at Vincennes not found as readily (June 16) as during previous 7-day period. Overwintered larvae in cages completed emergence June 13; a few in orchards yet to emerge. (D. W. Hamilton). ILLINOIS - Moth emergence in cages at Carbondale and Anna finished June 7. Examinations in unsprayed orchards showed increase in infestation; in sprayed orchards no increase noted. It appears that there will be a few stragglers carried over, and no definite period between broods. (S. C. Chandler). MISSOURI - More damage than usual by first-brood larvae in several orchards in southern Missouri. Now between broods. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). MINNESOTA - Moths emerging in southeastern Minnesota week of June 9-13. (T. T. Aamodt). KANSAS - Moth emergence as indicated by trap captures reached a peak June 10. (R. C. Smith).

FRUIT APHIDS (Aphiidae) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Increasing throughout State early in June. (A. I. Bourne). NEW YORK - Rosy apple aphid (Anuraphis roseus) caused more damage in Rockland County than anticipated. Noticeable in Wayne County, where aphid sprays omitted. Apple aphid (Aphis pomi) increasing in Rockland and Orange Counties. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). NEW JERSEY - Apple aphid sufficiently abundant to justify an aphicide in spray mixture. (A. J. Farley). OHIO - Apple aphid increasing and threatens to become severe as numerous secondary colonies being established. Rosy apple aphid decreasing. (C. R. Cutright). INDIANA - Heavy populations of apple aphid in several orchards in southern Indiana may soon warrant protective measures. (D. W. Hamilton). ILLINOIS - Apple aphid increasing in some orchards in southern Illinois. (S. C. Chandler).

EUROPEAN RED MITE (Paratetranychus pilosus) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Populations considerably reduced by showers during last half of June. (A. I. Bourne). INDIANA - In general, good control has been maintained in commercial orchards in southern Indiana; relative high populations found in a few orchards. Weather conditions ideal for mite development and growers will need to check at frequent intervals. (D. W. Hamilton). Multiplying rapidly on apples in Lawrence and Orange Counties. (G. E. Marshall). MISSOURI - Populations reached the danger point in several orchards in central Missouri middle of June. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.). IDAHO - Very abundant in orchards not sprayed. (H. C. Manis).

GRAPE BERRY MOTH (Polychrosis viteana) -- MISSOURI - Surveys of several vineyards around Rosati and Steelville revealed considerable infestation. (Weekly Rept. Fr. Growers, Univ. Mo.).

VEGETABLE INSECTS

MEXICAN BEAN BEETLE (Epilachna varivestis) -- NEW YORK - Beetles appearing in some numbers on early-planted beans. Indications are beetles will be severe early in July on dry-bean crop. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). DELAWARE - Beetles active. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). VIRGINIA - Newly-emerged adults observed early in week of June 21 and becoming more abundant daily in eastern Virginia. Overwintered adults still numerous and ovipositing. Several complaints received of injury to soybeans. (R. C. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). NORTH CAROLINA - Severe injury in Faison and Wallace districts. (B. B. Fulton and C. H. Brett). Light infestation in Ashe County. (J. E. Michael). FLORIDA - Moderate to heavy infestation on lima beans in northwestern Florida. (L. M. May). TENNESSEE - Severe injury in untreated beans near Nashville. (L. B. Scott). MISSISSIPPI - Sufficiently abundant in Monroe and Oktibbeha Counties to require control. (L. J. Goodgame and R. E. Hutchins).

BEAN APHID (Aphis pabae) -- WASHINGTON - Increasing rapidly on beans at Sumner. (C. F. Doucette). CALIFORNIA - Showing up in spots on beans in some fields in southern California; not sufficiently abundant to warrant control. (J. Wilcox).

POTATO LEAFHOPPER (Empoasca fabae) -- NEW YORK - Numerous on small plantings of potato in Monroe County; very little damage to potato in Genesee County. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). DELAWARE - Abundant on beans at Frederica; tipburn appearing on potato. (Late News about Insects and Diseases, Univ. Del.). MARYLAND - Increasing from southern Maryland to Baltimore, early damage to alfalfa expected. (T. L. Bissell). NORTH CAROLINA - Light infestation on beans in Ashe County. (J. E. Micheal).

COLORADO POTATO BEETLE (Leptinotarsa decemlineata) -- WISCONSIN - Abundant on potato in southeastern part of State. (E. L. Chambers). IDAHO - Appearing in a few potato fields in southcentral Idaho. (H. C. Manis). WASHINGTON - Defoliating potato at Prosser. Some larvae nearly full-grown. (B. J. Landis).

CABBAGE MAGGOT (Hylemya brassicae) -- NEW YORK - Fresh eggs on cabbage and related crops in Niagara County. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter, June 16). WISCONSIN - Considerable damage in southern part of State. (E. L. Chambers). MINNESOTA - Considerable damage in seeded and transplanted cabbage fields and gardens. (A. A. Granovsky).

ONION MAGGOT (Hylemya antiqua) -- NEW YORK - Appearing in several onion fields in Cayuga County. Many eggs not hatched. (N. Y. St. Coll. Agr., News Letter). WISCONSIN - Considerable damage to onions in southern part of State. (E. L. Chambers). MINNESOTA - Heavy infestation and considerable loss to onion seedlings and onion sets in Hollandale in southern part of State and in Minneapolis-St. Paul district. (A. A. Granovsky). IDAHO - Decreasing in southern Idaho. (H. C. Manis).

ONION THRIPS (Thrips tabaci) -- MASSACHUSETTS - First noticed on set onions in Connecticut Valley June 5. (A. I. Bourne). VIRGINIA - Still injuring onions in home gardens in eastern Virginia. (R. W. Brubaker, D. E. Greenwood, and R. N. Hofmaster). TENNESSEE - Thrips infesting onion plantings near Nashville, but infestations light. (L. B. Scott). IDAHO - Thrips beginning to move into onion fields in southwestern Idaho; no extensive damage yet. (H. C. Manis).

YELLOW-MARGINED LEAF BEETLE (Microtheca ochroloma) -- ALABAMA - Taken in Lee County in east-central Alabama. Damage extensive in southern part of State. (F. S. Arant).

PEA APHID (Macrosiphum pisi) -- IDAHO - Most of the alfalfa in southern Idaho cut, infestation on stubble very low. Population in pea fields average as low as 13 and as high as 105 aphids per sweep. (J. R. Douglass). WASHINGTON - Increasing slowly on garden peas at Sumner. (C. F. Doucette). UTAH - Present wherever peas and alfalfa examined, occasionally in moderate abundance. Injurious populations rarely encountered. (G. F. Knowlton).

PEA WEEVIL (Bruchus pisorum) -- IDAHO AND WASHINGTON - Conditions in the Palouse area potentially dangerous. It appears practically certain that infestations will be higher than in recent years even though conditions are ideal for pea weevil control for the remainder of the season. Pea weevils begin laying eggs at approximately the same temperature necessary for their control. With the peas in a favorable stage for infestation and the weevils present with mature eggs, many eggs will be laid on the pods while the growers are getting their equipment operating. (R. Schopp). Weevils moving into and laying eggs in pea fields in southcentral Idaho. (H. C. Manis). UTAH - Abundant throughout most of the canning-pea district of northern Utah. (G. F. Knowlton).

CUTWORMS (Phalaenidae) -- MARYLAND - Cutworms (apparently the black cutworm, Agrotis ypsilon) seriously damaging sprouting corn in Talbot and Queen Anne Counties. Cutworms damaging newly-set tobacco; some replanting necessary. (T. L. Bissell).

ROSE CHAFER (Macrodactylus subspinosus) -- MASSACHUSETTS - Abundant on grapevines and ornamentals. (E. H. Wheeler and W. H. Thies). MICHIGAN - Abundant around Detroit, Grand Rapids, and Lansing. (R. Hutson).

BUDWORMS (Heliothis spp.) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Abundant on tobacco at Oxford. (F. R. Lawson). SOUTH CAROLINA - Infesting seed heads of flowering tobacco plants in the vicinity of Florence, where damage to top leaves beginning to show. (N. Allen).

PAINTED-LADY (Vanessa cardui) -- IOWA - Larvae abundant on isolated patches of Canada thistle and moving into soybean, where considerable damage occurring. (H. M. Harris). IDAHO - Larvae very abundant on thistle, hollyhock, and mallow in southcentral Idaho and general infestations at Idaho Falls, Blackfoot, Emmett, and numerous other places in the State. In several instances the larvae migrated to potato and clover fields causing considerable damage. (H. C. Manis).

HORNWORMS (Protoparce spp.) -- MARYLAND -- Eggs on tobacco started to hatch. NORTH CAROLINA - Hornworms very abundant on tobacco at Oxford. (F. R. Lawson). Very abundant throughout flue-cured areas. One of the heaviest outbreaks this early reported from Yadkin, Bertie, Rockingham, and New Hanover Counties. (G. D. Jones). SOUTH CAROLINA - Populations on tobacco in Florence district not especially heavy, but larvae have been continually appearing in field. Most of the earlier transplanted tobacco had received three applications of insecticides for hornworm control by June 21. (N. Allen). GEORGIA - Infestations on shade-grown tobacco in Decatur County relatively light. Control measures holding commercial damage to negligible proportions. (E. J. Gibson).

COTTON INSECTS

BOLL WEEVIL (Anthonomus grandis) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Infestations becoming rather serious in some fields in all major cotton counties. Considerable variation from one locality to another yet infestation seems more general and heavier than last year. (N. C. Cotton News Letter, June 20). SOUTH CAROLINA - On hundred squares in each of 90 fields in 18 counties examined. All fields infested. Square infestation averaged 32 percent compared to 19 for same week in 1951. In 11 (12 percent) of the fields square infestation over 50 percent, seven fields had 10 percent or less infestation. (L. C. Fife, June 20). TENNESSEE - Highest number of weevils per acre 450, found in one field; 300 in 2 fields; 150 in 2 fields; 100 in 6 fields and 50 in 8 fields. First weevil in 1950 was found week of June 16 or three weeks later than this year. (R. P. Mullett, June 16). GEORGIA - Thirty-six of 98 unpoisoned fields in northern Georgia infested. Average of 100 weevils per acre, ranging from 50 to 300. No weevils found in 12 poisoned fields. (C. R. Jordan, June 20). ALABAMA - Beginning to puncture squares in considerable numbers. Adults average 311 per acre in 65 fields examined in central and southern Alabama. Number declined in Autauga and Elmore Counties from 149 per acre previous week to 100 week of June 17. (F. S. Arant). MISSISSIPPI - Average 77 per acre in infested fields as compared to 103 per acre for same date last year. Square infestation last year 7 percent in 133 infested fields of 168 examined as compared to 8 percent infestation in 197 of 614 fields examined this year. (E. W. Dunnam and Associates, June 20). LOUISIANA - Caldwell and Ouachita Parishes - Weevils found in 4 of 12 fields examined averaged 21 per acre. Rapides and Avoyelles Parishes, 10 fields examined, no weevils found. (C. E. Smith, June 20). In Tallulah area average of 133 per acre, 73 fields infested of 92 examined, as compared with 751 in 1951, 514 in 1950 and 349 in 1949. (R. C. Gaines and Assistants). TEXAS - Continues to be number one damaging cotton insect in Lower Valley, some poisoning. Northern two-thirds of State early poisoning lowered overwintered population. Additional poisoning may be needed in eastern and northeastern areas. (K. P. Ewing, June 23). ARKANSAS - Overwintered weevils still present in number of fields and have been found in all parts of State. Infestations still rather light. Infested fields of southeastern Arkansas ranged from 25 to 1104 per acre. The 1104 per acre being in Lincoln County. East-central Arkansas infested fields averaged from 30 to 125 per acre and north-central section infested fields averaged 30 to 250 per acre. (G. Barnes, June 21). OKLAHOMA - No heavy emergence over entire State. Squares of early planted cotton being punctured. (C. F. Stiles, June 21).

BOLLWORMS (Heliothis spp. et al) -- SOUTH CAROLINA - Light damage in Dorchester and Colleton Counties, considerable damage in some Florence County fields. (L. C. Fife, June 20). GEORGIA - Continues to damage cotton in southern Georgia. (C. R. Jordan, June 20). LOUISIANA - Eggs found in many fields. Beneficial insects appear to be destroying most eggs and small larvae. (R. C. Gaines, June 19). ARKANSAS - Found in a number of fields but not considered serious. (G. Barnes, June 21). OKLAHOMA - A few eggs reported from McCurtain County. (C. F. Stiles, June 21). ARIZONA - Appearing on earlier cotton in Graham County. (J. N. Roney, June 20), and found in Casa Grande area of Pinal County. (W. A. Stevenson and Assistants).

PINK BOLLWORM (Pectinophora gossypiella) -- TEXAS - Bloom inspections in the Coastal Bend area is showing a much heavier infestation than last year according to a news release by D. M. McEachern of the Pink Bollworm Control Project. During the 1951 season, a total of 2, 231, 924 blooms were examined in which 2, 520 worms were found. Thus far in 1952, 4, 529 worms have been found in 497, 116 blooms. Last year 1, 113 fields were inspected and 435 of them were found to be infested. This year with bloom inspection less than half completed, 375 fields have been found infested with a total of 517 inspected. In less than one-fourth of the number of blooms inspected nearly twice as many worms have been found this season as last. (A. J. Chapman).

COTTON FLEAHOPPER (Psallus seriatus) -- NORTH CAROLINA - Some injury noted in Piedmont Counties. (N. C. Cotton News Letter, June 20). TEXAS - Migrating into many cotton fields in damaging numbers throughout southern half of State. By week of June 30 may be extented into more northerly areas. (K. P. Ewing, June 20). OKLAHOMA - Increased slightly in Caddo, Kiowa, Tillman, and Jackson Counties. (C. F. Stiles, June 21.) NEW MEXICO - Increasing in a few areas of Deming County. Light infestation reported from Mesilla County. (N. M. Insect Letter, June 21). ARIZONA - Increased in most of advanced fields of Maricopa County. (J. N. Roney, June 20). Beginning to build up in Pima County. (W. A. Stevenson and Assistants).

THRIPS ON COTTON -- TENNESSEE - Damage recorded in 8 fields, decrease of 16 from previous week. (R. P. Mullett, June 16). MISSISSIPPI - Damage reported in 3 fields, all light. (E. W. Dunnam, June 20).

SPIDER MITES -- NORTH CAROLINA - One report from near Stanley, Gaston County. (N. C. Cotton News Letter, June 20). ARKANSAS - Found in one field in Mississippi County. (G. Barnes, June 21). NEW MEXICO - Increasing in Deming County, however, excellent control obtained. (N. M. Insect Letter, June 21).

A LEAF-CUTTING ANT (Acromyrmex versicolor) -- ARIZONA - A native species of leaf-cutting ant, caused damage to seedling cotton in Pima County, during May. They worked up and down the rows and were most active at night. (W. A. Stevenson and Wm. Kauffman. Determined by M. R. Smith).

Recent Important Interceptions at Ports of Entry

A living larva of the so-called needle tying moth, *Tortrix excessana* (Wlk.), was intercepted at New York on May 8, 1952 in an apple cargo from New Zealand. (D. Kamper). This insect has been reported damaging a wide range of trees and shrubs in New Zealand, including apples, stone fruits, and conifers. It was intercepted on one other occasion also from New Zealand at San Francisco in 1936 on *Metrosideros tomentosa*, the "Christmas tree of New Zealand," a tall growing decorative tree introduced into Southern California years ago.

STATE CLEARING OFFICES FOR ECONOMIC INSECT INFORMATION

Addition:	Arkansas	Gordon Barnes Extension Entomologist University of Arkansas Fayetteville, Arkansas
Changes:	North Carolina	George D. Jones Extension Entomologist State College of Agriculture Raleigh, North Carolina
	Texas	H. G. Johnston, Head Department of Entomology Texas A & M College College Station, Texas
	Washington	Horace S. Telford, Chairman Department of Entomology Washington State College Pullman, Washington

F. H. WHITAKER
PROD. & MKTG. ADMIN. USDA
COTTON BR.
4-25-52
IPS

RECEIVED
JUL 1 1952
U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
COTTON BRANCH
USDA

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
JUL 6 1952
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
LIBRARY